



Department of Defense

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DIRECTIVE

AD-A269 591



July 8, 1986
NUMBER 1235.9

ASD(RA)

SUBJECT: Management and Mobilization of the Standby Reserve

References:

- (a) DoD Directive 1235.9, subject as above, August 28, 1973 (hereby canceled)
- (b) Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower, Reserve Affairs & Logistics) Memorandum, "Standby Reserve Policy," January 23, 1980 (hereby canceled)
- (c) Title 10, United States Code, Sections 269(g), 271, 273, 275, 672, 674, 685, 1006, 1209 and 1332.
- (d) DoD Directive 1200.7, "Screening the Ready Reserve," April 6, 1984
- (e) through (h), see enclosure 1

A. REISSUANCE AND PURPOSE

This Directive reissues reference (a), cancels reference (b), and implements reference (c) by prescribing uniform policies and procedures governing the peacetime management and preparation for mobilization of the Standby Reserve.

B. APPLICABILITY

This Directive applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD); the Military Departments and the Coast Guard (by agreement with the Department of Transportation) including the National Guard and Reserve components; the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (OJCS); and the Defense Agencies (hereafter referred to collectively as "DoD Components"). The term "Military Departments" refers to the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force. "Secretary concerned" refers to the Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Secretary of Transportation with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a Service in the Navy.

C. DEFINITIONS

Terms used in this Directive are defined in enclosure 2.

D. POLICY

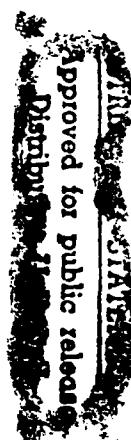
Membership in the Standby Reserve shall be limited to those individuals having mobilization potential. Individuals with a military service obligation, temporarily placed in the Standby Reserve, shall be transferred back to the Ready Reserve at the earliest possible date. Volunteers in the Standby Reserve, unable to transfer to the Ready Reserve and possessing critical skills determined by the Secretary concerned to be mobilization assets, may be retained instead of being discharged.

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E. PROCEDURES

1. The Standby Reserve consists of personnel who maintain their military affiliation without being in the Ready Reserve or the Retired Reserve, and who are liable for active duty in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 672 and 674 (reference (c)). Personnel with critical skills who do not need training to maintain their skills and whose civilian jobs are essentially the same as their military jobs may be retained in the Standby Reserve. Membership in the Standby Reserve may be authorized in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned in the following categories and under the following conditions:

a. Active Status List members may be ordered to active duty in time of war or national emergency if the Secretary of the Military Department concerned, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense in the case of a Secretary of a Military Department, determines that too few qualified Ready Reservists are available in the categories required. Members on the Active Status List may participate in reserve training activities without pay, earn retirement points, and be eligible for promotion. They are not eligible for promotion to flag or general officer grades. The Active Status List includes:

(1) Members who have been transferred from the Ready Reserve because of temporary hardship, disability, or other cogent reasons and who intend to return to the Ready Reserve.

(2) Key employees in Federal and non-Federal employment who have been transferred from the Ready Reserve to ensure the continuity of the federal government and to prevent conflicts between emergency manpower needs of civilian activities and the military during mobilization, in accordance with the procedures and guidelines contained in section E. of DoD Directive 1200.7 (reference (d)) and the policies prescribed in section C. of DoD Instruction 7730.54 (reference (e)).

(3) Theological students transferred to the Standby Reserve for the duration of their ministerial studies at accredited theological or divinity schools pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 685 (reference (c)).

(4) Personnel retained in an active reserve status after completing 18 or more, but less than 20, years of service under the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 1006 (reference (c)).

(5) Personnel whose retention on the Active Status List, for reasons other than those specified in subparagraphs E.1.a.(1) through (4) of this Directive, is considered by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned as in the best interest of the Armed Forces concerned. These personnel may be retained on the Active Status List for not more than two years.

b. Inactive Status List members may be ordered to active duty in time of war or national emergency if the Secretary concerned, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense in the case of a Secretary of a Military Department, determines that too few qualified Reservists in an active status are available in the required categories. Members on the Inactive Status List may not train for pay or retirement points, and are not eligible for promotion, as specified in DoD Directive 1215.6 (reference (f)), and section 273 of reference (c). Inactive Status List members include:

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A. ORIGINATING AGENCY OSD/WHS DIRECTIVES DIVISION		1. Put your mailing address on reverse of form. 2. Complete items 1 and 2.
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(1) Volunteers, not required by law or regulation to remain in an active status, who possess requisite skills that the Military Services may require in a mobilization.

(2) Any member on the Active Status List of the Standby Reserve or who is eligible for transfer to the Active Status List of the Standby Reserve may be placed on the inactive Status List in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned when such action will prevent an inequity with regard to an individual's pay, promotion or retirement points.

(3) Members with at least 20 years of service computed in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 1332 (reference (c)), who have been determined to have a disability rated at less than 30%, and who have been transferred to the inactive Status List instead of separation for that disability, under 10 U.S.C. 1209 (reference (c)).

2. The following conditions regarding transfer to and from the Ready Reserve pertain to members of the Standby Reserve:

a. Any eligible member of the Standby Reserve may be transferred back to the Ready Reserve when the reason for the member's transfer to the Standby Reserve no longer exists as specified in paragraph II.A.4. of DoD Directive 1200.15 (reference (g)).

b. A member of the Army National Guard or the Air National Guard may be transferred to the Standby Reserve only with the consent of the governor or other appropriate authority of the state, commonwealth, or territory concerned including the District of Columbia pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 269g (reference (c)).

3. Enlisted members of the Standby Reserve will be discharged upon completion of their military obligation, unless they volunteer to remain in the Standby Reserve under the provisions of paragraph II.B. of reference (g).

F. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Reserve Affairs) shall:

a. Provide overall policy guidance for the management and mobilization of the Standby Reserve.

b. Ensure, in conjunction with ASD(FM&P), that Service requests for mobilization of Standby Reserve members in categories required by the Secretaries of the Military Departments are considered for Secretary of Defense approval as part of the Crisis Management System decision process.

2. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force Management & Personnel) shall provide planning guidance and coordination of military and civilian defense manpower mobilization plans.

3. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) shall provide planning guidance for the provision of adequate medical resources on mobilization and in time of war.

4. The Secretaries concerned shall:

a. Ensure that plans and policies for the management and mobilization of the Standby Reserve are consistent with this Directive.

b. Prepare plans and develop procedures for mobilization of the Standby Reserve.

c. Continuously maintain a list of those Reservists with critical skills, which are required in time of war or a Congressionally-declared national emergency and which will not be readily available from the Ready Reserve, Inactive National Guard or Retired Reserve. Obtain approval for the mobilization of members of the Standby Reserve possessing critical skills, in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 674 (reference (c)).

d. Ensure that procedures exist for maintaining up-to-date addresses on members of the Standby Reserve and personnel data required by section C. of DoD Instruction 7730.54 (reference (e)) and DoD Directive 1205.17 (reference (h)).

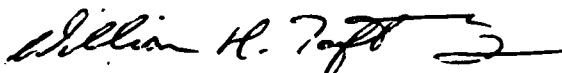
e. Ensure that all members of the Standby Reserve are made cognizant of their Service obligations in event of a mobilization or national emergency.

f. Ensure that the Standby Reserve is screened routinely for possible transfer of members to the Ready Reserve or the Retired Reserve, or discharge in accordance with policies established in this Directive and in DoD Directive 1200.15 (reference (g)).

g. Prescribe regulations for determining who may be transferred to the inactive Status List in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 273 (reference (c)) and this Directive, and fix conditions under which a member is eligible to return to an active status.

G. EFFECTIVE DATE AND IMPLEMENTATION

This Directive is effective immediately. Forward two copies of implementing documents to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Reserve Affairs) within 120 days.



William H. Taft, IV
Deputy Secretary of Defense

Enclosures - 2

1. References
2. Definitions

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REFERENCES, continued

- (e) DoD Instruction 7730.54, "Reserve Components Common Personnel Data System," October 26, 1981
- (f) DoD Directive 1215.6, "Uniform Training/Pay Categories Within the Reserve Components," January 31, 1974
- (g) DoD Directive 1200.15, "Assignment to and Transfer Between Reserve Categories, Discharge from Reserve Status, Transfer to the Retired Reserve and Notification of Eligibility for Retired Pay," February 16, 1973
- (h) DoD Directive 1205.17, "Official National Guard and Reserve Component Personnel Data," June 20, 1985

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DEFINITIONS*

1. Annual Training. The minimum period of annual active duty for training or annual field training that a reserve member performs each year to satisfy the annual training requirements associated with his Reserve component assignment.
2. Inactive Duty Training. Authorized training performed by a member of a Reserve component not on active duty or active duty for training and consisting of regularly scheduled unit training assemblies, additional training assemblies, periods of appropriate duty, or equivalent training; and any special additional duties authorized for Reserve component personnel by an authority designated by the Secretary concerned, and performed by them in connection with the prescribed activities of the organization in which they are assigned. Includes those duties when performed by Reserves in their status as members of the National Guard.
3. Key Employee. A civilian employee in the Federal or private sector identified by his/her employer as occupying a Key Position, for whom there would be no readily available replacement during a mobilization or national emergency (section E. of DoD Directive 1200.7 (reference(d))).
4. Key Position. A civilian position in the Federal or private sector that cannot be vacated during a mobilization or national emergency without seriously impairing the capability of the parent organization to perform functions essential to meeting the needs of a mobilization or national emergency. Organizations shall designate key positions and shall require that they not be filled by Ready Reservists to preclude them from being vacated during a mobilization.

*Terminology herein is not necessarily standardized within the Department of Defense. It is applicable in the context of this document.